

DRY GOODS MERCHANTS.

A Few Pointers on Advertising for Their Benefit.

The first one in the field with an announcement will probably get the greatest share of the business in the line covered by the announcement. All dry goods men handle linens, but the store where they make the greatest talk about the linens they carry will probably have the greatest returns in the way of line sales. The same is true in other lines. A dry goods man advertised a special line of blankets, and the weather turned warm just at that time and he didn't sell one the day following the announcement. He had used a half a page of space to tell about the blankets he was offering, and the blankets prevented the selling of any of them. Three days later it grew cold again and the day following the cold snap he sold more blankets than all the other dry goods men in town put together. If the advertisement failed to pull the day after the advertisement was issued there was reason to expect that its greatest force might be lost. But the advertisement was a good one and remained in the minds of the people who read it, and the needs of the season made them buy the goods advertised. The man who talked blankets all the year would probably be able to sell the most of the blankets, for he would create the impression that his was the store at which to buy blankets. Talking along a given line gives the impression that the advertiser is especially well posted and well stocked along that line. People like to buy where the merchant has a knowledge of what he is offering and where they feel he has used his knowledge of the goods for the benefit of his stock when he went to buy it. The persistent talker about certain articles reaps a benefit in this way.

OFFICIAL MATTERS.

On November 30, there will be a reduction in the force of forest rangers for the winter months. Rangers Ewing and Dockweiler will be dismissed. Ranger Stewart will have the east side and Ranger Williams the west side of the Pecos reserve.

Surveyor General Morgan O. Llewellyn has ordered the survey of the Whalen group, consisting of the Whalen Maid of Erin and the Silver King lode in the Corralles mining district, in the southern part of Santa Fe county. Hiram T. Brown, of Golden, deputy United States mineral surveyor, will do the work.

Incorporations.

The Association of San Antonio was incorporated by Melillo Archibque, Pedro Gallegos, Brigido Archibque, Sangul Ruiz and Reyes Gallegos, all residents of New Mexico, for the accomplishment of the federal union of all sincere Roman Catholics to help in the moral instruction of members of the society. The headquarters of the society is at Upper Las Vegas. The directors are Pedro Gallegos, Brigido Archibque and Sangul Ruiz.

The Tucumcari Telephone company was incorporated, the incorporators being James A. Street, Alexander D. Goldenberg, Will B. Jarrell, Jacob Wertheim and Theodore W. Heman. The company will establish telephone system for Tucumcari and surroundings. The capital stock is \$5,000 divided into 500 shares. The principal office and place of business is at Tucumcari, Guadalupe county.

A TOMATO DISEASE.

Bulletin issued by New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts.

Except for the blight, which is well known to the tomato growers of this section, the tomato has been free from serious diseases in the past. However, it is now desired to call attention to a disease which has occurred on the tomatoes in this locality during the past season. This is the first time the disease has appeared in such abundance as to be particularly noticeable and to cause considerable loss to the tomato growers in some parts of the Mesilla valley. The disease is a fungus, but not being sure of its specific name, the writer sent some diseased tomatoes to Professors Atkinson, Dugger, Farnell, Smith and others. While some of these authorities differ as to the exact specific name, yet most of them class the fungus as a *Macrosporium* (Alternaria).

The disease was especially bad on the tomato fields that suffered from the drought. On one of Theodore Rouault's fields that suffered from the drought the fungus was very abundant. It is estimated that this field produced less than one-fourth of a crop and the loss due to the fungus was close to thirteen hundred dollars (\$1,300). At the experiment station the tomatoes suffered very little from the drought. The disease first appeared on these tomatoes the first week in September, and at the time it was found only on very few fruits. The disease spread and developed very slowly at first, but about the last of September it was quite abundant, especially on the weaker plants.

The disease usually occurs first on the green tomatoes. It begins as a small dark brownish circular spot, surrounded by a darker ring. The spot becomes slightly sunken and the green around it turns older they expand and the center of the tomato. The spot does not grow large but it multiplies in numbers rapidly and covers almost the whole to-

mato is dotted with these spots. The disease is likely to occur on any part of the tomato. It attacks the leaves and stems as much as it does the fruit and if abundant enough the leaves drop and the plant stops growing, and consequently it stops bearing.

The remedies for fungus diseases are the various kinds of fungicides. The favorite remedy, both on account of its efficiency and cheapness, is the Bordeaux mixture. It has been used on this disease quite successfully at other places, especially in the south. It may be well to state in this connection that a fungicide is not so much a remedy as a preventative. For this reason, in order that the fungicide may be most effective, the spraying should begin before or immediately after the disease starts. Spraying is about the best and surest remedy that can be recommended at present. If there are any indications of the disease going to attack the tomatoes it is advisable to begin to spray then and there. Do not wait till the disease has gained a strong foothold. If the plants are kept in a vigorous growing condition the fungus will probably not have the same chances of developing as it has in the weaker plants. This disease may attack other kinds of plants. About the last of September it occurred on the melon vines at the station, and it was so bad that many of the vines soon stopped growing.

FABIAN GARCIA.

APACHE KID.

It is Intimated This Blood Thirsty Savage May Start War—Has Returned to Fort McDowell.

Apache Kid, the most noted leader of the Apache Indians during the last ten years, has suddenly and unexpectedly returned to Fort McDowell, says a Prescott dispatch to the Chicago Chronicle. His reappearance has caused uneasiness among the white inhabitants living near the fort. While he gave no reason for his presence, his friends took care to have it plainly understood that the chief was in search of a wife or wives.

Since the arrival of the Apache chief two friends who returned with him have been wooing all the eligible Apache women of Fort McDowell, but have so far failed to find a squaw or squaws to suit the matrimonial wishes of the Kid. The two friends finally got drunk because of disappointment over their failure to find a gentle wife for their chief and they, with several others, started a celebration at Fort McDowell that terrified the whites, who believed a new Apache war was in process of formation. As a result of the disturbance Apache Kid and his two friends are now under military surveillance.

Old settlers at Fort McDowell are suspicious of Apache Kid. They would be greatly pleased if he and his friends were imprisoned without delay in order to frustrate any evil purpose he may have. They fear that he is plotting a new Indian revolt. He already has several wives.

Apache Kid could not have returned to civilization at a more critical time than the present. It is but two weeks since there was serious excitement among the Apaches and Mohaves owing to the distress and discontent among them. These two warlike tribes came so closely together owing to their common sufferings that it was believed they had formed an alliance hostile to the whites. The white inhabitants of central Arizona went so far as to prepare themselves for a struggle with the redskins. Apache Kid, the most dreaded of Apaches, arrived at Fort McDowell, where Mohaves and Apaches come more closely in contact than anywhere else, just when his appearance served to confirm the reports of the alliance of the two great Arizona tribes against the whites.

Nothing can be learned from Kid or his friends concerning his whereabouts during the last five years beyond his admission that he has been in Mexico. He has apparently spent most of his time in the state of Sonora. When asked for his opinion of the Yaqui Indians in rebellion against Mexico he expressed contempt for the Yaquis. He evidently considers the Yaquis to be degenerate Indians for the reason that, while they are fierce and destructive in war, during times of peace they are given to industry and toil.

The dreaded chief must have passed most of his time in the last five years in northern Sonora and Chihuahua. It is known that a stray band of Apaches has been operating in that region and Kid has probably been the leader. The members of this band stole enough cattle to keep themselves supplied with meat without exciting any concerted action against them on the part of the Mexicans.

During the past year the Apaches of northern Sonora and Chihuahua have had a number of conflicts with the Mormon colonists of the region because of raids which they had made on the cattle of the latter. It looks now as though the Mormons had made matters too warm for the Apaches and the result is Kid's return to Arizona.

The authorities at Fort McDowell do not believe that Kid has any evil designs in his visit to the fort. For this reason, while they will keep him under strict surveillance, they will not interfere with his movements. They will give him every liberty in securing and selecting a wife or wives and will offer him inducements to settle down and lead a quiet life. It is believed by these authorities that Kid is at present wifeless. He brought no squaw with him to Fort McDowell, so it looks as if he lost them in Mexico, either by death or repudiation.

The Apaches who returned with the chief are known as Ball-o-ice and

Smoking Hill. They are of the same age as Kid and are devoted to him.

OFFICIAL MATTERS.

Land Office Business—Collections Received—Homestead Contest—Post-office Changes.

Homestead Entries—Harm Frijling, Gallup, 160 acres in McKinley county. Pinal Homestead Entries—Damazo Gonzales, of Santa Rosa, 160 acres in Guadalupe county; Solomon Sanchez, of Santa Rosa, 129 acres in Guadalupe county.

Pension Matters.

Increase, Reissue, Etc.—Herman Hipp, Fort Bayard, \$17, war with Spain. Widows, Minors and Dependent Relatives—Minors of George W. Bryant, San Marcial, \$12.

Collections Received.

Territorial Treasurer J. H. Vaughn received from Mark Howell, treasurer and collector of Chaves county, 30 cents for 1900 taxes; \$156.59 taxes for 1901; \$383.80 taxes for 1902. From J. D. Walker, treasurer and collector of Eddy county, \$2.68 taxes for 1900; \$7.28 taxes for 1901; \$482.24 taxes for 1902.

From Abran Abeytia, collector and treasurer of Socorro county, \$135.99 of 1901 taxes.

Homestead Contest.

A contest for a homestead entry has been brought in the United States land office by Ponican 'Arfoya vs. Alejandro Mora. The land in dispute in the south quarter of section 5 and the north half of the northeast quarter of section 8 in township 29 north, range 9 west and covers 160 acres. It will be heard January 5, 1903.

Postoffice Matters.

The present postmaster at Madrid in Santa Fe county, having resigned, Delegate Rodey has recommended E. J. Thompson of that place to fill the vacancy. Mr. Thompson is the bookkeeper for the Colorado Fuel and Iron company at Madrid and is in every respect fully qualified for the position.

The postoffice at Pena, Taos county, will be discontinued from December 15 on and mail for that point will go to Costilla.

Daniel Beckett has been appointed postmaster at Stogman, Eddy county.

Election Ordered.

Adjutant General W. H. Whiteman has issued the following order, No. 13: A vacancy existing in the office of the captain of Company G First regiment of infantry, national guard of New Mexico, of Albuquerque, by reason of the promotion of Captain James E. Elder to be major, the commanding officer of the regiment will order an election to fill such vacancy and will make a report of the result of such election to this office.

NAVAJO BLANKETS.

Gen. Hollister Explains the Meaning of the Symbols—Told Their Troubles and Joys.

"Navajo Blankets: Their History and the Significance of Their Designs," was the subject of an interesting address delivered before the Colorado Academy of Science and invited guests by Gen. U. S. Hollister, says the Denver Republican. The meeting was held in the rooms of the State Historical society. He exhibited sixty-five rare and ancient specimens, part of his personal collection with several loaned for the occasion by citizens who take an interest in southwestern curios.

Mrs. Cornelia S. Miles, president of the academy, called the meeting to order. After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting by Secretary W. C. Ferrill, she introduced Dr. W. C. Kinley, who spoke of the fact that the Indians are passing away rapidly, leaving as mementoes probably no more lasting articles than their blankets. It was fitting, he continued, that Americans learn as much of the significance of the markings of these blankets as possible. Dr. Kinley then introduced General Hollister. He read extracts from a pamphlet on the history of the Navajos, which he expects to publish, and subsequently displayed each of his blankets, explaining the markings and the history of a few of them. He said in part:

"The Navajos were and are imitators. They secured most of their patterns from the Pueblos, and I presume the Pueblos secured their patterns from the Cliff Dwellers. The source of the Cliff Dwellers' ideas we have no record of. The art of weaving is undoubtedly of aboriginal origin. Our available data shows that soon after 1720 they could produce coarse fabrics. The work was done by the women, and their whole destiny was involved in the designs they adopted. The smallest fabric they made showed their individuality—the individuality of the Navajo squaw. She sets no patterns when she starts, but works symbolically, knowing not until she finishes what she intends to make. She knows symbols, and these must appear in some form. The crosses and squares and bars and zig-zag markings of all these blankets have meanings.

"The simple cross is a common pattern. The Indians paid homage to it as a matter of protection. The creative spirit, father and mother, are shown in red and black. The snake is worshipped by the tribes, and is worked in blankets in homage of this repulsive but a great deal of care, as the Indians themselves have a great many analyses of their figures. When the Navajos see the cross they consider it equal in effect, with the Great Spirit, to a supplication."

General Hollister exhibited a speci-

men of Mexicoblanket fifty-two years old, in a fine state of preservation. A Moqui dress worn in solid black and embroidered red, was exhibited as a sample of that as possessed by the Moqui Indians. He showed a Navajo blanket made for the tribe had obtained the seeds of coloring. "They originally matted them all white," explained General Hollister, "then they found a combination that made wool gray. Subsequently dyes became available and lurid colors were adopted. Here is a black and red, genuine Navajo, showing r crosses, each cross indicating the tribes of members of the weaver's family."

He showed Navo blankets made of Germantown yarn, so closely woven that the wool was not discernible. Another was showwoven so closely and yet as soft as piece of silk. Some specimens two-five years old were declared to him been made of Germantown yarn yet undeniably of Navajo origin, he said, however, that up to 1800 the Navajos made no blankets except natural wool. About that time they secured from Spanish traders a red ochre dye, and from that date turndout genuine Ballatas (pronounced aretas). "Now and then," he said, "an old ballata is found that must have taken a squaw a year to make. Given the red and blue and black they evolved their peculiar greens as yellows by mixtures with their local shrubs and leaves and roots of plants."

"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's New Way Pine Syrup cures coughs and colds down to the very verge of consumption.

Frederick Rush to Marry.

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Rhy Argenbright and Frederick A. Rush, of Silver City, has been made. Owing to the illness of Mr. Rush's mother the wedding will be postponed. The date of the ceremony has been set for already day in December. Mr. Rush is known in Albuquerque and has a host of friends throughout New Mexico. He is now the editor and manager of that newsy weekly, the Silver City Enterprise.

Miss Argenbright is a popular young society lady of Silver City, and is accomplished at a vocalist. The congratulations of their many friends are upon them, wishing them success and happiness.

"I suffered for months from sore throat. Electric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.

A heavy boulder in the side of the canyon below Kingman was loosened by the heavy rains of the past few days and slipped out so far that it caught the steps of the coaches on the west bound passenger train the other night, ripping off a number and tearing up the side of the cars to some extent. The rock cuts through which the railroad passes are much too narrow and the slipping out of one of the large boulders would cause a terrible wreck. In the cut below, Kingman the rocks appear to be very loose and there is danger of some of the large ones rolling out onto the track. The trains obtain a high rate of speed through this canyon and the destruction that the wrecking of a passenger train would cause can be imagined.

Builds up the system; puts pure, rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy. Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store.

The board of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, at its meeting, created the office of general counsel and appointed General Solicitor George C. Massey, of Delaware, to the position. Francis I. Gowen, formerly president of the Choctaw railroad, was appointed general solicitor to succeed Mr. Massey.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

The latest plans of the 'Frisco show that the Denver, Elid & Gulf line, being completed from Elid to Guthrie, will be extended immediately to Congate, 1. T., 125 miles. The line is also being surveyed westward 150 miles. The plans also show the Arkansas & Choctaw, recently purchased by 'Frisco, will be extended from Ardmore to Waurike, sixty miles, thence west to Vernon, Texas.

A Cankerous Month.

This is the month of coughs, colds and acute catarrh. Do you catch cold easily? Find yourself hoarse, with a tickling in your throat and an annoying cough at night. Then, you should always have handy, a bottle of Ballard's Horchound Syrup. J. A. Anderson, 254 West Fifth St., Salt Lake City, writes: "We use Ballard's Horchound Syrup for coughs and colds. It gives immediate relief. We know its the best remedy for these troubles. I write this to induce other people to try this pleasant and efficient remedy." 25c, 50c and \$1.00 at Cosmopolitan Pharmacy, B. Ruppe.

CARLSBAD.

From the Argus. Game birds are plentiful this fall, many good bags of quail, duck and rabbits being made by the numerous hunting parties out recently.

A painful accident happened to Gene Little. He ran a 20-penny nail almost through his wrist, and while it does not incapacitate him, it is a severe handicap.

Col. C. C. Slaughter, together with his two sons, C. C. Jr., and George M.,

are now at their big ranch south of Hereford, getting ready a herd of 2,500 cattle for shipment to market. They begin to ship from Hereford this week.

The Improvement league committee having the matter in charge report that the bawdy house trouble has been settled. The houses have been sold and the inmates are preparing to leave town. The houses will be moved to North Canyon street, repaired and generally renovated, and will supply the demand for dwellings. Score another merit mark for the league—assisted by the district court order.

Messrs. Barney Campbell and Edward Allen of Joliet, Ill., arrived here. These are the superintendents who will have charge of the construction of the big flume over the Pecos, under direction of Engineer Johnson. Mr. Allen is accompanied by his wife and two children, his wife not being able to stand the trip just yet. These gentlemen will begin at once on the preliminary work, running lines and getting elevations ready against the coming of Mr. Johnston. The actual work will start about December 1, when the water is out of the canal.

Worm Destroyer.

White's Cream Vermifuge, not only kills worms, but removes the mucus and slime, in which they build their nests; it brings, and quickly, a healthy condition of the body, where worms cannot exist; 25c at Cosmopolitan Pharmacy, B. Ruppe.

David Jones, master mechanic on the Pike's Peak Cog road, arrived in station to visit old time acquaintances. Mr. Jones learned his trade in the shops at that place.

Beautiful Clear Skies.

Herbina exerts a direct influence on the bowels, liver and kidneys, purifying and strengthening these organs, and maintaining them in a normal condition of health; thus removing a common cause of yellow, mothy, greasy skin, and more or less of pimples blotches and blackheads. 50c at Cosmopolitan Pharmacy, B. Ruppe.

United Verde to Start Up.

It may be authoritatively stated that the long silence that has prevailed at Jerome is about to come to an end, says the Journal Miner, and inside of a month work is again to be resumed on that magnificent property.

While the entire plant is not to be operated to the extent it has been in the number of men employed, however, there will be several hundred on the payroll. Two furnaces will be blown in, it is said, and new machinery has been added to facilitate both reduction and mining facilities.

This news should be welcome tidings not alone to the community it directly affects, but likewise to the mining industry at large of the county and that immediate vicinity.

Best Liniment on Earth.

I. M. McNary, Greenville, Texas, writes, Nov. 2, 1900: "I had rheumatism last winter, was down in bed three weeks; tried everything, but got no relief, till a friend gave me a part of a bottle of Ballard's Snow Liniment. I used it and got two more bottles. It cured me and I haven't felt any rheumatism since. I can recommend Snow Liniment to be the best liniment on earth for rheumatism." For rheumatic, sciatic or neuralgic pains, rub in Ballard's Snow Liniment, you will not suffer long, but will be gratified with a speedy and effective cure. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 at Cosmopolitan Pharmacy, B. Ruppe.

Two hundred and fifty teams are at work on the Phoenix & Eastern railroad grade, and the contractors will increase the forces as fast as they can find men and teams. The Lantry grading outfit, now finishing up the grade on the Fairbanks & Tombstone railroad, will be moved to Benson, to work from that point on the Phoenix & Eastern grade. It is also expected that a grading camp will be established at Butte, twelve miles from Florence, to begin on the heavy rock work that will have to be done in the Butte canyon.

For Over Sixty Years.

An old and well tried remedy. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, always all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

There was a meeting of the citizens' committee appointed to raise money for the union depot, in the chamber of commerce, El Paso. The city has so far raised \$14,000, and has the promise of \$30,000, including \$12,000 from the railroad companies. Four thousand more will be raised.

He Could Hardly Get Up.

P. H. Duffy of Ashley, Ill., writes, "This is to certify that I have taken two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure and it has helped me more than any other medicine. I tried many advertised remedies, but none of them gave me any relief. My druggist recommended Foley's Kidney Cure and it has cured me. Before commencing its use I was in such a shape that I could hardly get up when once down." Alvarado Pharmacy.

General Manager H. U. Mudge has been invited to lead the grand march at the ball which will be given to open the new Santa Fe shops of San Bernardino, Cal., on November 29. The ball will be much after the plan of that

Eczema, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Tetter and Acne

Belong to that class of inflammatory and disfiguring skin eruptions that cause more genuine bodily discomfort and worry than all other known diseases. The impurities or sediments which collect in the system because of poor digestion, inactive kidneys and other organs of elimination are taken up by the blood, saturating the system with acid poisons and fluids that ooze out through the glands and pores of the skin, producing an indescribable itching and burning, and "I can cheerfully endorse your S. S. S. as a cure for Eczema. I was troubled with it for 25 years and tried many remedies with no good effects, but after using a few bottles of S. S. S. was entirely relieved." Wm. Campbell, 218 W. Central St., Wichita, Kas.

The yellow, watery discharge forms into crusts and sores or little brown and white scabs that drop off, leaving the skin tender and raw. The effect of the poison may cause the skin to crack and bleed, or give it a scaly, fishy appearance; again the eruptions may consist of innumerable blackheads and pimples or hard, red bumps upon the face. Purification of the blood is the only remedy for these vicious skin diseases. Washes and powders can only hide for a time the glaring blemishes. S. S. S. eradicates all poisonous accumulations, antiodes the Urice and other acids, and restores the blood to its wonted purity, and stimulates and revitalizes the sluggish organs, and the impurities pass off through the natural channels and relieve the skin. S. S. S. is the only guaranteed purely vegetable blood purifier. It contains no Arsenic, Potash or other harmful mineral.

Write us about your case and our physicians will advise without charge. We have a handsomely illustrated book on skin diseases, which will be sent free to all who wish it. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

given at the Santa Fe shops in Topeka at their dedication. The shops at San Bernardino have just been completed at a cost of over \$100,000.

There is no cough medicine so popular as Foley's Honey and Tar. It contains no opiates or poisons and never fails to cure. Alvarado Pharmacy.

General Manager E. E. Calvin, of the Oregon Short Line railroad, announced that December 1 the wages of all switchmen and yard foremen in the employ of the road would be advanced approximately 10 per cent. This will make the wages conform with the new Chicago wage scale. The advance is voluntary on the part of the road. Several hundred men are benefited by the increase.

A Policeman's Testimony.

J. N. Patterson, night policeman of Nashua, Ia., writes, "Last winter I had a bad cold on my lungs and tried at least half a dozen advertised cough medicines and had treatment from two physicians without getting any benefit. A friend recommended Foley's Honey and Tar and two thirds of a bottle cured me. I consider it the greatest cough and lung medicine in the world." Alvarado Pharmacy.

The net receipts of one hundred American railways during the first eight months of 1902 exceed those of the same period in 1901 by \$8,500,000, and \$55,000,000 more than in 1899. Their prosperity is unexampled in the history of railroading.

W. A. Herren of Finch, Ark., writes, "I wish to report that Foley's Kidney Cure has cured a terrible case of kidney and bladder trouble that two doctors had given up." Alvarado Pharmacy.

T. Booth, who has had charge of the Santa Fe shops at El Paso for the past fifteen years as master mechanic, has been promoted to the position of mechanical engineer on the Pecos Valley system, with headquarters at Amarillo, Texas. Mr. Booth left to assume his new duties.

Foley's Honey and Tar always stops the cough and heals the lungs. Refuse substitutes. Alvarado Pharmacy.

A meeting of the board of directors of the Eastern Railroad company of New Mexico was held at the office of Judge H. L. Waldo in Las Vegas Wednesday, at which important transactions were considered. The local directors of the company are Judge H. L. Waldo, Col. R. E. Twitchell and Charles A. Spies.

Physicians Prescribe It.

Many broad minded physicians prescribe Foley's Honey and Tar, as they have never found so safe and reliable a remedy for throat and lung troubles as this great medicine. Alvarado Pharmacy.

The Southern Railway has put on a "flyer" between New York and New Orleans that is startling the travelers of the southwest. It makes the run of 1,374 miles, leaving New York at 2:30 o'clock in the morning and reaches New Orleans, connecting with the Southern Pacific Sunset Limited for Los Angeles at 11:50 o'clock the next morning. The first run by this train was made in fifteen minutes less than schedule time.

Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs and colds; reliable, tried and tested, safe and sure. Alvarado Pharmacy.

William Schuttenhelm, timekeeper at the master mechanic's office at Haton, has returned to that town with his bride.

Anxious Moments.

Some of the most anxious hours of a mother's life are those when the little ones of the household have the croup. There is no other medicine so effective in this terrible malady as Foley's Honey and Tar. It is a household favorite for throat and lung troubles, and as it contains no opiates or other poisons it can be safely given. Alvarado Pharmacy.

Assistant Foreman William Dunn had a narrow escape from death in the Winslow round house the other afternoon. One of the jacks which are kept above the smokestacks of the engines in the round house had been broken and Mr. Dunn, with some assistants, was making the repairs. The jack swung around and hit Mr. Dunn a terrific blow in the head, knocking him senseless. The first thought of those near by was that he had been killed,

but he soon regained consciousness. Dr. Brown was called and on arriving found that he was not seriously hurt, though there was a bad bruise on one cheek. It is expected that Mr. Dunn will soon be able to resume his duties.

Jumped on a Ten Penny Nail.

The little daughter of J. N. Powell jumped on an inverted rake made of ten penny nails, and thrust one nail entirely through her foot and a second one half way through. Chamberlain's Pain Balm was promptly applied and five minutes later the pain had disappeared and no more suffering was experienced. In three days the child was wearing her shoe as usual and with absolutely no discomfort. Mr. Powell is a well known merchant of Portland, Va. Pain Balm is an antiseptic and heals such injuries without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by all druggists.

Thursday morning Jesse Irwin and W. C. Phillips, of Winslow, were sent to the general hospital in Los Angeles, suffering from injured eyes. Adelbert Carter was sent to the hospital last Saturday with a similar injury. The men were members of different train crews and each had been struck in the eye by hot cinders from engines, causing severe inflammation.

To the Public.

Allow me to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I can recommend it with the utmost confidence. It has done good work for me and will do the same for others. I had a very severe cough and cold and feared I would get pneumonia, but after taking the second dose of this medicine I felt better, three bottles of it cured my cold and the pains in my chest disappeared entirely. I am most respectfully yours for health, Ralph S. Meyers, 64 Thirty-seventh St., Wheeling, W. Va. For sale by all druggists.

A new attractive depot is to be built at Adamana for the accommodation of the tourists who stop over to visit the Petrified Forest. A steel tank is also being erected at that point.

A Violent Attack of Croup Cured.

"Last winter an infant child of mine had croup in a violent form," says Elder John W. Rogers, a Christian Evangelist, of Filley, Mo. "I gave her a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and in a short time all danger was past and the child recovered." This remedy not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the first symptoms appear, will prevent the attack. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by all druggists.

The Santa Fe is to start a new city at West Yard near Gallup, said "city" to consist of a tool house and bunk house which are now being built.

A Liberal Offer.

The undersigned will give a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to any one wanting a reliable remedy for disorders of the stomach, biliousness or constipation. This is a new remedy and a good one. All druggists.

A number of men have been examined lately by Dr. Brown, the company surgeon at Winslow, for various positions in the railroad service.